



FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1898.

offices and patronage of the State, but that since he had heard the other side of the faction in the republican party in Virginia he was convinced that the Wickham wing of the republican party were not such a bad class of people as he had been represented to be to the administration.

A Loudoun county farmer here today says all sorts of crops in that county are now in splendid condition, and that many of the farmers there got \$1.25 for their last year's wheat. He also says, however, that when they sold it they offered this year's crop for \$1, but their offer was declined.

Japan has entered a strong protest against the duty on tea provided for in the war revenue bill. The protest was sent to the State Department and by it forwarded to the conference committee. The protest is based on the ground that a uniform duty of ten cents a pound on all tea, cheap or dear, will have the effect of ruining Japan's tea trade with the United States.

There is some apprehension here over the outbreak of seven cases of yellow fever at McHenry, Miss., and efforts have been taken to try to check the spread of the disease. Surgeon Murray has telegraphed that he had gone to McHenry and confirmed the diagnosis made by the State authorities. The danger is not so much feared at McHenry as in the probability of its breaking out at other points. McHenry is a small place, isolated, and there is little danger feared of its spreading outside the limits there. But the fever cases are officially believed to be due to germs that have been brought to McHenry from the last season when the fever was much in evidence in that section.

The increased tax upon beer that has been removed from the brewery premises and stored will be collected by assessment, as will also the additional tax of three cents per pound imposed on stocks of tobacco outside of factory premises and the additional tax on cigars and cigarettes, where such stocks of tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes are in excess of the exempted quantities; that is to say, one thousand pounds of manufactured tobacco and snuff and twenty thousand cigars and cigarettes.

Another formidable American fleet has been assembled, consisting of sixteen warships of various classes, headed by the big battleship Indiana, which for all round effectiveness stands at the head of the navy. This fleet is assembled at Port Tampa and is to serve as a convoy for the troop transports from that point. The formation of this formidable convoy fleet is due to the reports, more or less indefinite, that Spanish ships were lurking between Florida and Cuba with a view of intercepting the troop transports.

Congressman Catchings of Mississippi has returned and was in his seat in the House to-day, not in the least worse for his recent encounter. He says that he doesn't know a man in his State who is in favor of the Spanish war, and that while his State will supply her required quota of troops, the war evokes no enthusiasm.

State Senator Hale, of Franklin county, Va., is an applicant for a commission as paymaster in the army. C. D. Berley, of Culpeper, Va., has obtained a position in the signal corps. The nomination of Gen. Rosser, of Virginia, as brigadier general is specially agreeable to all Virginians here, and is approved by all Southern people. One Senator to-day said it was the best appointment that had been made.

Congressman Hay, of Virginia, prides himself upon the fact that he was among the 37 Southern democrats, and the only one of the democrats from Virginia, who yesterday voted against the bill allowing the federal government to change the times, places and manner of voting, but even applies to the qualification of voters, all unconstitutional, and never thought of during the war of 1812, the Mexican war or the war between the States, and which could be made the means of carrying elections.

The Secretary of War said to-day to a delegation of Virginians who complained to him of the insufficient supply of water at Camp Alger, that the people who lived in that country never had any trouble about getting all the water they wanted, and that if the wells he had ordered dug there did not supply the requisite quantity, he supposed he would have to order the laying of a pipe from Lake Michigan to the camp.

People who have recently visited the hospital for the soldiers taken sick at Camp Alger say that hospital is sadly lacking in the requisite and necessary accommodations for patients, and that the condition there ill comports with that which should exist in a nation that goes to war for humanity's sake.

A Virginia congressman from one of the lower districts of the State told a friend to-day that though the Gazette was a plain spoken newspaper and was rather pessimistic in its views, he was told by people from Alexandria that everybody in that city read it, and couldn't go to sleep at night until they had done so.

E. B. Harrison of Leesburg is an applicant for a commission in the quartermaster's department. State Senator Fairfax and Mr. Hemphreys of Loudoun county were in the House to-day getting signatures for him.

The final reports of the agricultural department on cotton planting make the area planted 22,400,334 acres, against 24,091,394 acres last year, a reduction of 1,691,060 acres or 6.8 per cent. The decrease in Virginia as compared with last year is 8 per cent.

The President has announced his intention of nominating H. M. Tyler, son of the late Governor Tyler, to be a member in the army. Governor Tyler of Virginia was in the front of the House to-day. He says the President agrees with him that in turning over the negro soldiers of his State to the federal government he had better do so as well as possible, and that it is necessary to say that in this, several members of the Congressional delegation from his State do not agree with either him or Mr. McKinley.

James V. E. and James S. V., hailing from Virginia, and well known by the frequenters of the Metropolitan Hotel, have enlisted in an immune company and gone to Fredericksburg.

People from Leesburg here to-day say that Mr. Wm. N. Wise, formerly of the U. S. army, and of Virginia, a member in the army, is to be the judge of that county and E. J. Loth appointed in his place.

The nomination of Dr. Arthur Snowden of Alexandria, for brigade surgeon U. S. volunteers, has been confirmed, and he will be ordered to Chickamauga during the coming week.

Congressman Jones of Virginia has succeeded in getting two men from his district discharged from the army. If yellow fever should become epidemic in Southern camps, more of the troops there will have good cause to regret that they also were not discharged.

In the bankruptcy court in London to-day a statement of Sir Robert Peel, for whose estate a receiver was appointed on February 23 last, was presented, showing that the liabilities amounted to \$1,583,050 and that the assets were nil.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Rebels are said to have captured the town of Chow Chow Fu, China.

At a meeting of creditors of the Marquis of Huntly, in London, it was shown that he had debts of \$700,000 and assets of \$3,450.

Armies on the frontier of Costa Rica and Nicaragua have been largely disbanded, as those two countries have settled their differences.

At Glenville, Gilmer county, W. V., yesterday, Mrs. Atkinson, wife of Governor Atkinson, who was charged with forgery, was acquitted by a jury.

A grand ball, including a reception, was given at the Windsor Hotel at Jacksonville, Fla., last night, complimentary to General Lee and his staff and the other officers there.

Seven cases of yellow fever are reported at McHenry, in Harrison county, Miss., on the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad, twelve miles back of Gulf Port. McHenry is one of the places visited by yellow fever last year.

Orders were issued by General Lee yesterday appointing officers from each regiment in camp at Jacksonville, Fla., to proceed to their respective States, to recruit the companies up to their war footing of 106 men each.

On Tuesday night, at Ybor City, near Tampa, Fla., there was a riot between negro regulars and southern volunteers. Four negroes were killed and several wounded. The second Georgia Regiment was called out to restore order, and was on guard all night. It is believed that this trouble led to the determination to break up the camp at Tampa.

## THE CLAIMS BILL.

The claims bill passed the Senate yesterday. It includes all the Bowman act claims, the French spoliation claims and all other claims against the government, which have been adjudicated by the Court of Claims. It was offered as a substitute in the Senate for the House bill providing for the payment of the Bowman act claims.

This measure will now go to conference and will probably be modified by the exclusion of many of the claims not adjudicated under the Bowman act. All the latter's claims, it is understood, will be agreed to by both houses. The Bowman act claims include all those southern war claims, which have been passed upon by the court. The following are the Virginia claimants, who will be paid under the bill passed yesterday:

Loflin D. Allen, Henrico county, \$1,651; William H. Anderson, Frederick county, \$749; Sarah W. Brown, Albemarle county, \$692; Susan Brown, of Culpeper, \$604.49; William Bushy, Alexandria, \$1,738.55; Martha S. Clark, American county, \$459; Alexander Don, administrator of Thomas Farrell, deceased, late of Prince George county, \$3,207; Elkanah Fawcett, of Winchester, \$1,571; John E. Febray, Fairfax county, \$2,636; Samuel W. George, Loudoun county, \$642; George W. Gunnell, administrator of Elizabeth Gunnell, deceased, late of Fairfax county, \$5,124; Jesse Owens, trustee of Ann E. Harper, of Alexandria county, \$1,686; Clair D. Kirtly and Francis W. Kirtly, Rockingham county, \$996; Mary F. Lewis, Clarke county, \$1,002; John Mulholland, Peter Mulholland and Patrick Mulholland, Fairfax county, \$630; Emily Taylor, executrix of William H. Taylor, deceased, late of Fairfax county, \$1,935; James B. Russell, executor of Sampson Touchstone, deceased, late of Frederick county, \$1,125; Rowena F. Vaughn, administratrix of Walker Vaughn, deceased, late of Culpeper county, \$510; V. D. White, administratrix of Benjamin K. White, late of Dinwiddie county, \$2,203; William H. Woodward, of Shenandoah county, \$772; Matthew Woodward, Prince William county, \$490; Mary Caroline Allan, administratrix of Patterson Allan, deceased, late of Goodland county, \$3,350; Thomas M. Grayson, Fauquier county, \$144; Thos. B. Stewart, Fauquier county, \$5,500; Elias Cooper, Loudoun county, \$924; R. D. Hardesty, administrator of Morgan Conner, deceased, late of Clarke county, \$805; Adeline T. Black, Dinwiddie county, \$908; Thomas W. Russell, Clarke county, \$772; Samuel Fitzhugh, administrator of Henry Fitzhugh, deceased, late of Spotsylvania county, \$19,975; James H. Sumate, Fauquier county, \$318; Jesse Pigott, Loudoun county, \$548; Ada B. Sumate and William C. Sumate, Fauquier county, \$1,190; Lucy A. M. Jones, Rappahannock county, \$1,351.50; Daniel T. Wood, Frederick county, \$921; John R. Hornbaker, Prince William county, \$330; William B. Lynch, administrator of Jared Coamblin, deceased, late of Loudoun county, \$445; W. J. Wyatt, administrator of Joseph Sharp, deceased, late of Prince George county, \$1,840; Robert H. Davis, administrator of Thomas K. Davis, deceased, late of Prince William county, \$2,735; William Taylor, administrator of Polly Blackwell, deceased, late of Rockingham county, \$230; William T. Fauber, Augusta county, \$375; Mary A. Hart, Clarke county, \$720; James H. Kennan, Clarke county, \$237; John A. Dixon, executor of George O. Dixon, deceased, late of Alexandria county, \$720; Hugh W. Throckmorton, Fauquier county, \$975; John E. Fletcher, Fauquier county, \$1,050; William, Joshua, Charles and John Pearson, Fairfax county, \$1,360.

Relative to the coinage of silver bullion, Mr. Dingley explained that the provision would result ultimately in an increase of circulation outstanding by the amount of the present seigniorage, or about \$12,000,000, the provision debaring explicitly that the coinage should proceed at the rate of not less than \$1,500,000 per month, and the dollars should be used for the redemption of silver certificates, which, when re-deemed, should be canceled. The provision was not materially different from the law of 1890.

Mr. Bailey criticized the bill generally as burdensome to those who were least able to bear additional burdens. Mr. Swanson (democrat of Virginia) criticized the administration in its conduct of the war and antagonized the pending bill as conducive to the interest of moneyed men. The speech brought from Mr. Grosvenor (republican of Ohio) a sensational response. He said: "Had Sagasta, had Blanco, had Cervera been given the opportunity to make a speech on this occasion, they would not have made so incendiary an appeal against the prosecution of this war as the gentleman from Virginia has uttered. I denounce his unpatriotic and untruthful utterances."

Continuing, he was bitterly personal in his declarations, charging the Virginia member with being servile to narrow political motives. "He would starve the soldiers of the Union while he would prattle a little about liberty," said Mr. Grosvenor, and further along he declared it was not possible to frame a speech containing "more hostility to the government and more antagonism to the people than the speech of the gentleman from Virginia." He referred to the Virginian as representing a "contestable district."

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Mr. Swanson, in a brief reply, said: "The only reason I can give for the unfair, unjust and unpatriotic personal attack upon me is that the speaker is in such condition that he does not know whether he is fighting the Confederate or Spanish forces." Later Mr. Swanson again secured the floor and declared his belief that the Ohio member would never have made "the brutal attack had he been sober."

Mr. Grosvenor declared he had attacked the sentiment of the Virginian's speech, and not the personality of the member. He denounced Mr. Swanson's insinuation that he (Mr. Grosvenor) was not sober, as a weapon "which no honorable opponent would use in a debate such as the one in progress."

The House agreed to the bill by a vote of 154 to 107.

On the morning of Feb. 20, 1895, I was sick with rheumatism and lay in bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almost entirely from the pain and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again.—A. T. MOREAUX, Luverne, Minn. Sold by J. H. Janney, Druggist, 701 King Street.

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## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Robert B. Wilson, an old and well-known citizen of Richmond, died yesterday, in the seventieth year of his age.

Robert Phelps, a well-known young man, dropped dead in Lynchburg yesterday. He was a native of Lynchburg but had more recently been connected with a Richmond clothing firm.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Julian Carlton Wallace, of Leesburg, and Miss Brenta L. M. French, the younger daughter of the late Dr. R. D. D. L. French, were married at the home of the bride's mother in Washington.

The four divisions of Virginia Naval Reserves have recruited up to and beyond the minimum number—sixty-four. Each division now has seventy-three members and Commander Calkins has reported that they are ready for service.

Mr. Joseph McGovern died at Fredericksburg yesterday. At the time of his death he was manager of the Postal Telegraph Company, which position he had held ever since the company established an office there, about 10 years ago.

The marriage of Miss Sadie A. McCorkle and Rev. Charles A. Boppell was solemnized in the Presbyterian Church, at Lexington yesterday. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Boppell have been appointed missionaries to Africa, and will leave New York July 23. They will reside at Aregon, Gaboon Mission, Africa.

Gov. Tyler spent an hour with the President yesterday. It can be stated on authority that the name of General Thomas L. Rosser, the Confederate cavalry leader, will go to the Senate soon for appointment as brigadier in the volunteers. Gen. Rosser made a reputation in the northwest in the seventies as a railroad builder.

Governor Tyler went to Washington yesterday to confer with the President with reference to ordering the colored troops into service. He was accompanied by Prof. George W. Miles, of Radford. After Governor Tyler had seen the President he had an audience with Secretary Alger, who assured him that Colonel W. E. Coulting, of Richmond, would be appointed quartermaster with the rank of captain or major.

Emmet Marshall, who shot and killed his sister-in-law, Mrs. W. B. Marshall, at his home in Appomattox several months ago and who had been confined in the jail in Lynchburg, was taken to West Appomattox on Wednesday by Sheriff S. P. Coleman, and his trial in the Appomattox court was set for yesterday. When the case was called in court Commonwealth's Attorney Flood entered a nolle prosequi, and soon after a commission of lunacy heard evidence, declared Marshall insane and made application for his entrance to the asylum at Staunton.

## THE WAR REVENUE BILL.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, presented the conference report on the war revenue bill in the House yesterday evening.

The adoption of the report by the House at night was marked by some stormy scenes in which partisanship and personal feeling had a large part. Many of the New England representatives opposed the bill on account of the silver seigniorage clause, notwithstanding Mr. Dingley assured the House that this provision had been practically emasculated. Gen. Grosvenor and Mr. Swanson had a personal dispute over the tobacco tax, during which they exchanged some sensational language.

Relative to the coinage of silver bullion, Mr. Dingley explained that the provision would result ultimately in an increase of circulation outstanding by the amount of the present seigniorage, or about \$12,000,000, the provision debaring explicitly that the coinage should proceed at the rate of not less than \$1,500,000 per month, and the dollars should be used for the redemption of silver certificates, which, when re-deemed, should be canceled. The provision was not materially different from the law of 1890.

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## AT CAMP ALGER.

Yesterday was pay day at Camp Alger and the soldier boys were made happy by the paymaster. In anticipation of the boys having a lot of spending money, Provost Marshal Valrait made the rounds of all the stands at the camp and prohibited the sale of pies and lemonade to the troops. This action was taken because of the great number of men ill with stomach and digestive troubles from too frequent indulgence in these articles.

George Chichester, who drove from this city to Camp Alger on Tuesday morning the four members of the Alexandria Light Infantry who, it is charged, assaulted the guard on their arrival in camp, has been released from confinement there. The court to try the four soldiers has not yet been organized.

The commission appointed to investigate a new site for the camp has not as yet made its report. The members have visited the grounds and made a careful investigation of the conditions of the surrounding country. It seems to be the general opinion that there will be no change.

The Third Virginia Regiment is commencing to send patients to the hospitals, though none of them are suffering from anything more serious than measles. Their Third is preparing for the reception of a stand of colors which, it has been announced, will be presented by Mrs. C. T. Boykin, of Richmond. The presentation speech will be made by Capt. John Cussone, of Richmond.

Advices were received at the Adjutant General's office in Richmond yesterday evening from the War Department that three members of the Third Regiment have been discharged. These are Sergt. Frank Adams, of Company E; Private George V. Downing, of Company C; and Private Egbert Hudson, of Company B. No reasons are given for the discharges, but they are supposed to be made on account of the physical condition of the men.

The committee of Good Templars at Falls Church have secured the conviction of two more men for violating the local option law at Camp Alger—Jacob Brice, a colored man, and Charles Lewis, white. Both were sentenced to jail for six months. Brice is a prominent colored politician of Falls Church and was formerly a constable of Falls Church district.

Acting under orders, Capt. Rowe and Willard accompanied by the following men, left camp yesterday morning for Fredericksburg and Fairfax C. H., where they will make their respective recruiting headquarters: Sergeant Mallory, Company M; Corporal Knox, Company K; Private Brown, Company C; Sergeant Lee, Company G; Sergeant Chichester, Company F; Sergeant Madux, Company D; Private Bell, Company B; and Corporal Hamner, Company E.

A dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., says: "I was told yesterday by an officer of high rank at corps headquarters that it was not improbable that the Third Regiment would be ordered from Camp Alger, and that if this was done it would certainly come here. Gen. Lee said he did not think it would be brigaded with the other Virginia regiments."

## WAR NOTES.

A dispatch from Washington states that General Shafter has already embarked 15,000 men at Tampa, Fla., and that another expedition will be embarked to-day. It is likely that these expeditions will be delayed at Key West to await a convoy of strong naval vessels, as there are rumors that several unknown Spanish warships are hovering around the coast of Cuba.

Advices from the front are to the effect that Admiral Sampson has concluded that the taking of Santiago will be no holiday adventure. He is preparing for a long siege, and has announced that it will require a combined land and sea attack to conquer the enemy, unless the policy of starving him into submission is determined upon. The opinion grows that Cervera proved himself a master of strategy when he entered Santiago harbor. He is apparently safe from any assault that can be made on him by sea.

Late reports having apparently shown that not more than 4,000 Spanish troops are in Porto Rico, the size of the United States force to be sent there will be materially reduced. A cablegram from Cadiz, sent by way of Gibraltar to avoid Spanish censorship, states that the Cadiz fleet is all ready but may not sail at all, owing to political considerations.

It is reported that the cruiser Charleston is going to the island of Guahan, in the Ladrones group, to aid in seizing it for a coaling base. Aguinaldi, the leader of the Philippine insurgents, is said to be operating under an agreement with Admiral Dewey, which contemplates the independence of the islands, with regulation of their foreign affairs by American and European advisers.

Premier Sagasta is quoted as saying in an interview that all talk of peace must come from Washington, as the United States was the aggressor, and Spain was driven into the war merely in defense of her rights and national existence.

A dispatch from London says: A belief is general in diplomatic circles that Spain will use for peace within a week on the basis of the surrender of Cuba and the return of the Philippines.

A PANIC IN MADRID.—A dispatch from Madrid says: The procession of Corpus Christi was one of unusual splendor. Besides the triumphal car conveying the sacrament, it included a unique innovation—a likeness of Our Lady of Guadalupe, whose famous shrine, as well as other heroes and discoveries of the New World, invariably visited before starting on their voyages. The procession left the Cathedral at five o'clock and traversed several streets without incident; but, on its arrival at the Puerta del Sol, a number of hoodlums insulted the church emblems. The police and troops lining the square sabbled a few of the rowdies, causing a panic in the crowd, mainly composed of women and children, who were stampeded in all the by-ways. Many women were hurt and others faint. A few children were trampled, but escaped more serious injury almost miraculously. The procession was detained for some time. Eventually, however, order was restored, and the procession continued without further trouble.

S. C. P. Jones, Millsburg, Pa., writes: "I have used DeWitt's Little Early Balm ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my life during forty years of housekeeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic. Charles G. Lennon."

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## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

War Bulletins.  
NEW YORK, June 10.—The Ticker Service sends out the following dispatch: "Havana.—The American fleet bombarded Santiago again to-day, the engagement lasting from 8 to 11 o'clock. No details have been received."

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A powerful fleet of sixteen ships has assembled in Florida waters to convoy troop transports to Cuba at once.

MADRID, June 10.—The Spanish foreign minister says the cable to Santiago de Cuba has not been cut. He adds that he received despatches from there this morning.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, June 10.—Cable communication with Santiago de Cuba is still interrupted and no war news is obtainable here this morning.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Stores and provisions are being taken on board the cruiser Topeka and she will probably leave the navy yard next week.

CAPE HAYTIAN, Hayti, June 10.—There is still no cable communication with Cuba and no war news has reached here this morning.  
OTTAWA, Ont., June 10.—Statements sent out from Ottawa that the government has decided to deport Senor Du Bose and Lieut. Caranza, the alleged Spanish spies, lack foundation. It is conceded now in official circles, after careful examination of the law, that the Crown has not the power to expel them from the country.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—No news in regard to the war has been received here this morning.

Foreign News.

LONDON, July 10.—In the House of Commons to-day A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and government leader, replying to a question as to whether, "in view of the condition of the population of Cuba and the sufferings and evils arising from the Spanish-American war, her majesty's government or any of the European powers have any intention of intervening to secure a cessation of hostilities by inducing one or both belligerents to negotiate terms of peace," said:

"Her Majesty's government will gladly take any favorable opportunity for promoting a cessation of hostilities and negotiations for peace, but any action upon their part for this purpose can only be undertaken if there is reasonable prospect that it will be well received by both parties and of it being likely to lead to an agreement between them. Unfortunately, there is not sufficient ground for believing this condition exists."

## The Troops at Chickamauga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 10.—Again rumors are flying thick and fast that a large portion of the volunteer army here is to be transferred to Tampa or some other point near the scene of action. Railroad men state positively that they have been instructed to hold enough cars here to move several thousand men, but this may have been decided upon by the army officials to meet possible emergency orders. Ten regiments are thoroughly equipped and ready to move. Rations, supplies and equipments continue to pour in. Nearly all the volunteers are now uniformly and the work of equipping them goes steadily on. There is now no complaint about rations, all the men seeming satisfied. A Chicago firm furnished the army with 40,000 pounds of fresh beef daily. To-day is another unusually warm one, and the men are suffering considerably during drills.

## Recommends Peace.

LONDON, June 10.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon publishes an editorial pointing out the hopelessness of any further Spanish resistance and suggests the Americans seek a settlement of the Cuban question in Spain. It says: "There is no need of an invasion, but the mere presence of a strong armament, which the Spanish navy could not drive off, on the coast would produce a tremendous effect, and there are numerous unfortified anchorages where the Americans could recoil with leisure. Of course, there are powers in Europe who would witness the operation with great disgust, but if the Americans are going to be frightened by the vague abstraction called Europe they must be very timid. Let them consult the Sultan and remember that England is their Russia for the time being."

## British Interests in the East.